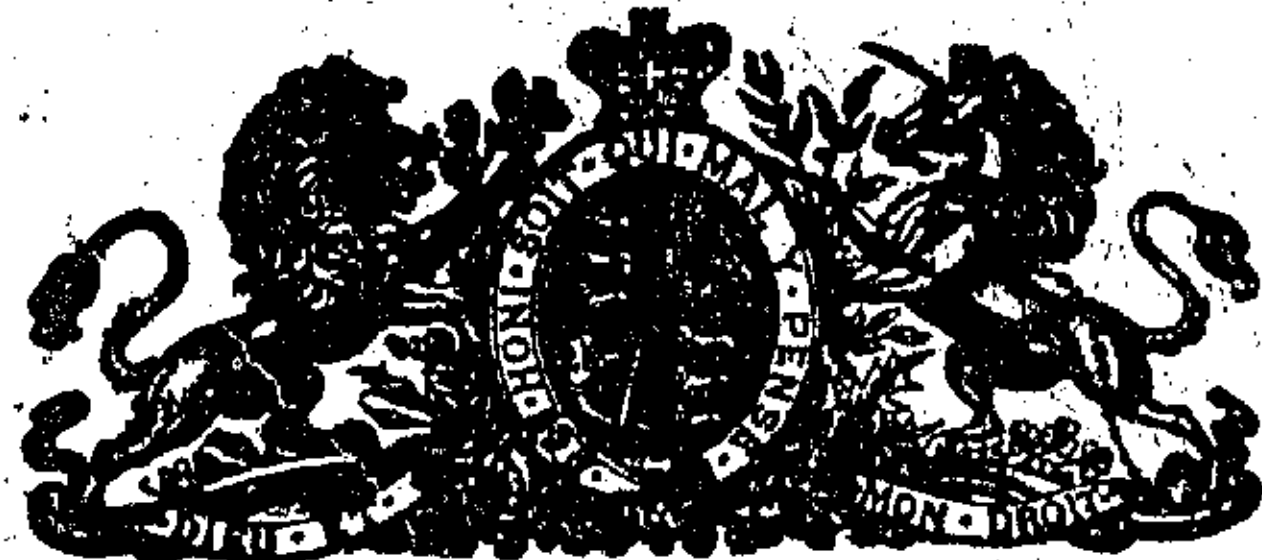


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4810.

號三月二十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1878.

日十初月一十年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON.**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOR, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE.**—LEON DE ROUX, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK.**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.**—GORDON & GOTOR, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally.—BLAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

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## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
Reserve Fund, 1,200,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
E. B. BELLION, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM KEMMERS, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
Hon. W. KESWICK.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

#### MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

**RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.**  
At 3 months' notice 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "  
" 12 " " 4 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

#### BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

#### On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

**FINE NEW FIGS**, direct from Smyrna.  
Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.  
LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.  
Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.  
CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.  
American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.  
COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.  
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.  
COCOA MATTING.  
TAPESTRY CARPET.  
DOOR MATS.  
California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.  
WHITNEY BLANKETS.  
REF and other TABLE COVERS.  
Fancy Patterns.  
TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.  
LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.  
GREEN and MARONE REP.  
FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.  
FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.  
NAVY BLUE SERGE.  
CLOTH TROWSER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns.  
ALBUMS, in great variety.  
CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.  
CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.  
VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.  
COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.  
IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.  
DESSERT, DINNER and BREAK-FAST SERVICES.  
TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.  
FOLDING CHAIRS.  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES.  
KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES.  
HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.  
CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS.  
CAUSTIC SODA. CANADIAN POTASH.  
CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.  
Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

## FOR SALE.

(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)

**GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE**, In Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.

Per Case 1 Doz. Quarts, \$13.

" 2 " Pints, \$14.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1878. de13

## NOTICE.

**COKE AND TARTAR FOR SALE**, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point. A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, November 5, 1878. ja1

## NOTICE.

As the Weather is now favourable, the Undersigned is Prepared to SUPPLY his former CUSTOMERS with the following ITEMS now in Season:—

ROAST BEEF.  
CORNEB TONGUES.  
PICKLED PORK.  
MUTTON.  
GAME PIES.  
PORK PIES.  
SAUSAGES.  
GAME and VEGETABLES.

All of the very Best Quality. Any Orders I may be favoured with will be immediately attended to and forwarded by the First Opportunity.

W. HOPKINS,

2, Tientsin Road, Shanghai.

Shanghai, November 23, 1878. de5

## NOW READY.

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT**. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## For Sale.

### CHRISTMAS STORES—AND—PRESENTS.

**PLUM PUDDINGS.**  
CHRISTMAS CAKES.  
MINCEMEAT.  
SMYRNA FIGS.  
ELVAS PLUMS.  
CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.  
DRAGEES.  
French and English BONBONS.  
CHOCOLATE for DESSERT.  
ASSORTED COCAQUES.  
TELEPHONE CRACKERS.  
CONFERENCE CRACKERS.  
AQUARIUM CRACKERS.  
French and English TOYS.  
MECHANICAL TOYS.  
DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes.  
SWIMMING DOLLS.  
DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX.  
DANCING and WALKING DOLLS.  
PUNCH and JUDY SHOW.  
ROCKING HORSES.  
MUSICAL BOXES.  
TEA and DINNER SETS.  
NOAH'S ARKS.  
WHEELBARROWS.  
GUNS and SWORDS.  
SPADES and PAILS.  
BARREL ORGANS.  
French ALBUMS.  
LADIES' DRESSING CASES.  
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.  
WORK BASKETS and BOXES.  
LADIES' COMPANIONS.  
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.  
CARD RECEIVERS.  
STATUETTES.  
Bohemian FLOWER VASES.  
Pharaoh WRITING CABINETS.  
SCENT CASES in Velvet and Crystal.  
RUSSIA POCKET BOOKS.  
MOROCCO CIGAR CASES.  
Electro-Plated SCISSORS in Cases.  
BIBLES.  
PAINT BOXES, Fitted.  
TOILET BOTTLES and VASES.  
ANEROIDS.  
CROCODILE SCENT CASES.  
CIGAR BOXES.  
WRITING DESKS.  
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.  
LATEST DESIGNS in Electro-Plated WARE.  
MARK TWAIN'S SOAP BOOKS.  
PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & Co. beg to announce that, during DECEMBER and JANUARY Next, they will offer their Large and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably under the Usual Prices.

Shortly expected from England, an Elegant Assortment of SILVER CUPS, suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS.  
Hongkong, November 26, 1878. fel

### MOORE & Co.

"VARIETY STORE,"  
NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.  
No. 42, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

**GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE** at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. my28

### DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned and is Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

**F. HUTCHINGS** begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.  
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

### SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

## Intimations.

### LOST.

LAST NIGHT, on the QUEEN'S ROAD, or in the CITY HALL, a CINGALESE GOLD LOCKET, containing a Photograph. The Finder will please communicate with the Office of this Paper, when a Reward will be given if necessary.  
Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

### WANTED.

**EMPLOYMENT OF ANY KIND;** temporary or otherwise, at moderate remuneration, by an efficient ACCOUNTANT and CORRESPONDENT. Best references. Address: "C. G. B." China Mail Office.  
Hongkong, December 2, 1878. de9

### To Let.

#### TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

No. 2, THE FIRST FLOOR, with immediate possession.

No. 3, THE FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT, either separately or together, with immediate possession.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai.

These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

#### TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

#### TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

#### TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to Close his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, he will Collect and Pay. The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

E. VINCENT.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. have This Day Established a BRANCH of their Firm at Swatow, and have authorized Mr G. D. PYMAN to Sign per Procuration. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

FROM This Date until further notice, Mr L. HENNEQUIN will assume the Management of the Company's Office at this Port.

H. DE POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1878. de13

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs BIRLEY & Co. to sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Mortgagees, on or about the 20th JANUARY, 1879, the 1st Class IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP "AMERICA,"

of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873 by Messrs J. and R. SWAN, of Dumbarton, and Engine by Messrs TON and McCROSCH, of Glasgow, with Compound Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condensing Engines of 90 Horse-Power (nominal), working up to 450 H.P. effectual; Consumption of Coal (Cardiff), about 8 Tons; Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylinders, 25 and 48 inches; Boiler Multitubular; Length 210 feet 3 in.; Breadth, extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold, Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 9 1/2 in.; Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.; Draft, light, 9 feet; loaded, 17 feet; D. W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100 Tons, or 16,500 Piculs exclusive of Bunkers; Class, Lloyds 90 A1; Water Ballast; Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam Winches, and HARRFIELD'S Patent Windlass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin Passengers and Cabin aft for 8. Boilers retubed in Hongkong in June, and the Hull and Machinery now in first-class order.

Spare Engine Gear and Coal to be SOLD SEPARATELY. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs BIRLEY & Co., or the AUCTIONEERS, where Inventory and Plan of the Vessel can be seen.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer. The Balance on completion of Transfer, expenses of which are to be borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk at fall of the hammer.

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878. ja20

### Shipping.

#### Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship "CYPHERNES" expected here on or about the 30th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & DUNEDIN (N.E.)

The British Bark "HOTSPUR," Capt. SHAW, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

#### FOR HAMBURG.

The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Swedish Bark "ALMA," O. ORLSSON, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 21, 1878.

#### FOR LONDON.

(If sufficient inducement offers.) The 4.1 British Ship "COMMISSARY," A. MORISON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

#### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4.1 British Ship "MIN-Y-DON," Captain LEZLIE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

#### FOR NEW YORK.

The 4.1 British Bark "MONETA," Capt. BISSER, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878. de26

#### FOR NEW YORK.

The 4.1 American Bark "AMY TURNER," Captain NEWELL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878. de26

#### FOR NEW YORK.

The 4.1 British Bark "LIZZIE PERRY," Captain PRYMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 17, 1878.

#### FOR NEW YORK.

The 4.1 American Ship "MELROSE," PRUMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, December 2, 1878.

#### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4.1 German Bark "NIAGARA," PAULSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, November 2, 1878.

#### FOR CALLAO.

The British Bark "FORD MACAULAY," MONKMAN, Master, having a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

#### FOR NEW YORK.







westerly gale, and in the Straits of Timor she got ashore on the Kamming Island and a quantity of cargo had to be jettisoned before she was floated. The vessel has been making water considerably ever since, and she reached this with 54 feet of water in her hold. She had strong N.E. gales to contend with coming up the China Sea, with tremendous seas running which did not improve matters, and altogether the passage has been anything but a pleasant one. The hands have been employed night and day at the pumps, and as a natural consequence they are quite used up. There are at present ten of their number on the sick list.

At a alarm of fire was given about 3 past 7 o'clock last evening, and proved to have been occasioned by a fire at No. 115 Second Street, Sanyungpoon. The house was occupied by a carpenter, and the dry dock which composed the flooring and rafters, besides the wood used by the occupant in his business, soon shot up into a blaze. The engines were hurried down to the spot as hastily as possible, but the distance they had to go gave the fire time to get a good hold before they could arrive or set to work. One of the Government steam engines came near being the death of P. C. Moggridge. It appears that there was no one to take charge of the engine, the consequence being that they were nothing but a rabble. Instead of taking the engine along Bonham Strand to the Frigate dock, they dragged through Queen's Road, and on turning into New East Street the engine took charge and ran into the side channel, where the shafts were brought up against the wall. Moggridge was knocked with considerable force against the wall, but escaped with a severe shaking. The engine was got down to its place without further mishap, and set to work. Fortunately the tide was at half flood or some difficulty would have been experienced in obtaining water. As it was, the fire was quickly smothered and confined to the one house, or rather it extended only through to the house in the rear, No. 8, Sam Too Lane, the two houses being in reality one. The brigades worked well, and it is due to their well-directed efforts that the fire was confined to the one house, which, being the centre of a block, it would have taken very little to ignite the lot, as a good breeze was blowing to fan the flames. The engine at No. 7 Station broke down as it was being dragged out, owing either to gross negligence or old age. The parade of the brigades was dispensed with this afternoon in consequence of the fire last night.

The following paragraph is from the *North China Daily News*. It would be interesting to ascertain where our Shanghai contemporary saw it "reported" that the gathering of Chinamen in the City Hall was a "mob of desperadoes":—

We are requested by a correspondent to state that the gathering of Chinese on the occasion of the recent public meeting held at the City Hall, Hongkong, was not, as reported, composed of "a mob of desperadoes, headed by Mr. Ng Choy, a native gentleman who passed his examination for a diploma." From a reliable source, we are pleased to be able to say that on the occasion referred to, "an assemblage of more honest and respectable Chinese" could not have taken place, for there were present bankers, merchants, compradores and shopkeepers, having a large stake in the welfare of the Colony, with whom our correspondent asks us to express sympathy "for their having been condemned before they were heard." A cordial expression of sympathy is offered to Mr. Ng Choy, as it is felt certain that, whatever part he took, it was for the benefit of his countrymen.

Ms (Japan Mail) are in receipt of a telegram from Kobe which states that, judgment in the case of E. C. Kirby & Co. versus China Fire Insurance Co., has been rendered in favour of plaintiffs, with costs, and interest at ten per cent. per annum. This was an action brought by Messrs. E. C. Kirby & Co. against the China Fire Insurance Co., to recover the sum of \$45,000, for losses sustained by the former by the destruction, in August last of their Kobe premises, which were covered by the policies of the Company to the amount stated. The case was heard by the Consul, Marous Flowers, Esq., assisted by Messrs. Macmillan Smith and Hughes, Assessors. Mr. Montague Kirkwood appeared for plaintiffs, the Company being represented by Mr. H. St. John Brown.

(L. and C. Express, Oct. 25th.) The Japanese corvette *Seiki* reached Malta on her return voyage on the 20th inst. The 27th Regiment (Irish), which is to relieve the 26th Regiment in the Straits Settlements, will embark at Malta on board the *Orontes* in January. Mr. William M. Farlane, a member of the sub-editorial staff of the *Standard*, and formerly on the *Dundee Advertiser*, has just been appointed to a position on the staff of the *Courier*, at Shanghai. He proceeds by the *Glenlyon* steamer, leaving on the 20th inst.

The *Gazette* notifies the appointment of Mr. William Gifford Falgrave, now Her Majesty's Consul in the Philippine Islands—at present on leave—to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in the Principality of Bulgaria, to reside at Bucharest. No successor has yet been fixed for Manila. In aid of the China Famine Fund, an Exhibition of Cutout Sketches, Oil and Water-colour Paintings, Coloured Prints, and Foreign Photographs has been opened at the Columbia Market Hall, Bethnal-green, which has been lent for the exhibition by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

3rd Dec., 1878.

NO LIGHTS ON SHIPS. Mah Ahang, a shopman, and Wai Yau, Chan San Yung, and Ching Tze Lan, prostitutes, were fined \$5 each, for being out without lights or passes without reasonable excuse.

ASSAULT. Mr. J. D. Humphreys, proprietor of the Hongkong Dispensary, was summoned for assaulting one Chu Ahn, his servant. It appears that complainant was requested to order defendant's steam-launch to be got ready, and did not do so; defendant thereupon struck him three or four light blows with his cane. Defendant denied that he made the mark over complainant's eye, which was.

#### SUPREME COURT.

##### IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship Acting Chief Justice Snowden.)

3rd Dec., 1878.

##### THE WANCHAI MURDER.

Charles Newman, a watchman unemployed, was indicted for the wilful murder of one Gutierrez, a Portuguese, at a house No. 153, Queen's Road East, on the night of the 8th August last. The Hon. G. Phillips, Attorney General, prosecuted, and the Hon. Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Denney, appeared to watch the case on behalf of the prisoner. The following gentlemen composed the special jury:—Messrs H. C. Edmond, W. Wilson, D. Gillies, E. A. Grobman, H. Dickie, L. Boyer, and P. A. da Costa. In his opening remarks the Attorney General said that the prisoner at the bar was charged with the wilful murder of one Gutierrez on the night of the 8th August last. It would appear, he said, from the evidence he had received that the prisoner had formed an intimacy with a woman named Louisa Lockhardt. They went to Shanghai together and returned to the Colony about the 7th of August and on the 8th took a house at Wanchai. They appear to have been on friendly terms up to this time, and the same evening the prisoner, deceased (Gutierrez) and a man named Nuttall, belonging to the Dockyard, went to the prisoner's house together, and all three left together. Nuttall appears to have left them at the Dockyard, and the prisoner and deceased then went to a shop nearly opposite and had some ice cream. The prisoner then went west and the deceased returned to the house at Wanchai. The prisoner returned about 11 o'clock and shortly afterwards cries were heard. He (the A. G.) would call the woman Louisa Lockhardt, who would tell the jury what had occurred in the house, and the persons who heard the cries would say what transpired to their knowledge. The prisoner had also said something to the constable Foley which would be given in evidence. The wounds inflicted were very severe, and there were three wounds each of which the doctor would prove would cause death. The woman by careful treatment had recovered. It would be for the jury to say after hearing the evidence whether the charge of wilful murder was made out, but at all events, he (the A. G.) thought there would be no doubt in the minds of the jury after hearing the evidence that the prisoner was the man who inflicted the wounds which caused the deceased's death, and the only thing they would have to consider was whether the circumstances of the case would warrant the crime being reduced to one of manslaughter.

Richard Brown, P. O. No. 37, said he knew the house No. 153, Wanchai. He took the measurements of the house and made first a small plan and then a larger one. The plan produced was the original plan. He saw an overturned chair, the room had been in charge of the police up to the time of witness's visit.

By Mr. Hayllar:—The only entrance to the room was through the trap door. When down it is fastened by an iron trap. It is not very strong. The steps are two and a half feet from the entrance door. There is a separate entrance to the shop, but no partition in it.

William Nuttall was next called. He said:—I am a sergeant in the Dock Yard police. I know the prisoner and Louisa Lockhardt. I remember the night of the 8th August. I met Newman and the deceased that night. I accompanied them to Newman's house and was there from 3 past 7 until 9 to 9. Louisa Lockhardt was there. We were all on friendly terms. I left the house with Newman and Gutierrez and went as far as the Dock Yard gates, when I turned in. The gun fired as we were on our road. Newman and deceased were, I believe, going to Mrs. Peel's, the ice-cream shop, when they left me.

By Mr. Hayllar:—Newman and deceased appeared to be on very friendly terms. They were laughing and joking and talking on local matters. They were, to all appearance, sober. They had each had a small drink of gin in Newman's house. There had been no irritating conversation in the house between them.

Mrs. Peel, who was next called, said:—I keep a grocer's shop nearly opposite the Dock-yard gates. I sell ice-cream amongst other things. I saw Mr. Newman once along with Gutierrez on the afternoon of the 8th of August, and again on the evening of the 8th, about 3 past 9 or 10. They sat down together and ate their ice-creams and then left. Gutierrez came back by himself; he had a tumbler in his hand, but I cannot say what was in it. He asked me for 2 bottles of lemonade and then went away.

By Mr. Hayllar:—They were on friendly terms. Newman appeared sober; Gutierrez had a very red face, but I cannot say he was drunk.

James Henry Pearson, sworn, stated:—I am a baker at the "Belmont Tavern," Queen's Road West. I remember the night of the 8th of August. Newman came to the hotel a little after 10 o'clock but had nothing to drink. He asked for the paper and remained about 10 minutes. He said he was going to the British Hotel and that if the old woman called I was to tell her where he had gone. He said he expected her.

By Mr. Hayllar:—I had no conversation with him about what was in the paper.

F. A. Linde, sworn, stated:—I am the proprietor of the "British Hotel." I have known the prisoner about 14 months. I knew Louisa Lockhardt by sight. The prisoner and Louisa Lockhardt came to my house on the 7th of August and asked to be allowed to leave their luggage there until they could find a house. The prisoner returned about 12 o'clock and took away the things. I saw the prisoner again on the evening of the 8th about 10 o'clock. He had two glasses of beer and some bread and cheese. He asked for the loan of the paper as he wished to see the account about himself which was sent from Shanghai. He promised to return it the next day. He appeared in very good spirits and quite sober.

By Mr. Hayllar:—My house is situated in Circular buildings, Queen's Road West. Julius Scier, sworn, stated:—I am a wharfinger at the Wanchai Pier and Godown. I sometimes sleep in my own private house, Queen's Road East. I was doing so on the night of the 8th August. I know the prisoner. I did not know at that time that he had taken a house near mine. I went to my house about 6 o'clock. About 3 past 11 o'clock I heard the cry of a woman from the west side of my house. I was lying down then, and got up and went down into the street. I saw a Mr. Fenwick and Mr. Naser. There was no remarkable light at the time. I afterwards saw F. C.

No. 1, Foley, coming along and he knocked at the door; we shouted out to enquire what was the matter. The prisoner came to the verandah and said "It is all over." He then went inside and commenced throwing things about and then came out again, and we asked him what was the cause of the disturbance, and he said: "Oh! we have all gone to hell, all flying in the air." He asked us if we were policemen, and we said no. P. C. Foley came up at this time and knocked at the door, the prisoner came down and spoke to Foley. He then went into the middle of the road and commenced beating a Chinaman. He then went up to Foley and said: "I am your prisoner, I will show you a thing you have never seen before." They then went upstairs, and I followed half way up and saw the prisoner lifting up a female. He brought her down into the street, and said if we were his friends to call a chair for him. We did so. He put her into the chair. He then kicked the chair-cooler, and the cooler ran away. I persuaded the cooler to come back and I Market, gave it over to the charge of a Chinese constable and returned to the house. I went upstairs with Mr. Naser and Mr. Fenwick. When I got up the stairs I saw two large pools of blood. Near the stairs was a couch, and one pool of blood was near it, the other pool of blood was at the foot of the bed. A chair was turned upside down and a hat was on the floor. There was a four-poster bedstead, with deceased lying on the bed. I took hold of him and found he was quite dead. The feet were hanging over the bed a little. His shoes were on and the trousers were pulled down to his ankles; they were not shoved down but turned inside out. The body was lying on its right side and very nearly in the middle of the bed; the left side of the face was uppermost and one of the wounds on the top of the head and one on the nose. The bed was the same as when it was made up in the morning but was covered with blood. The helmet has a cut in it; it was lying a little outside of one of the pools of blood. We placed the body in a coffin and carried it down stairs.

By Mr. Hayllar:—There were no spectators on the trunks. The trunks were unbuttoned and turned down. I only heard one scream. I think it was furniture I heard thrown about. I did not dress before I went out. I was in my sleeping clothes. From the time I left my house, I heard a noise as of something being thrown about. The verandah windows were open when I entered the house, there is only a good down opposite, but Inglis & Co.'s place is nearly opposite. The prisoner appeared very excited when he came out. He appeared sorrowful when he brought the woman out. He himself asked for the chair for the woman; he only said "take her away," he did not say anything about the Hospital. He placed her in the chair himself. The prisoner was a man of drinking habits.

John Stuart Naser, sworn, stated:—I am clerk to Messrs Inglis & Co. I live on the premises nearly opposite the prisoner's house. On the night of the 8th about 3 past 11, I was just getting into bed when I heard a woman screaming and then several dull blows and a noise as if a heavy piece of furniture was being moved. Mr. Fenwick, the engineer of Messrs Inglis & Co., was with me. We saw P. C. Foley in the middle of the road, and asked him if he heard the noise. We then went into the street and pointed out the house. The prisoner came on to the verandah and asked what we wanted; we told him we wanted to know what the woman was screaming for. He threw his arms up and said: "They are all gone to heaven, they are all flying in the air." He appeared to recognize the constable and said "It is all right, Foley." He then said "would you like to come up, Foley, and see the sight?" When the prisoner came down he could not open the door and called out "come down here, come down here, bring a light." He finally opened the door. Foley, shortly after that, took him by the arm, and he said, "It's all right; Foley, it's done; I'll give myself up to you." He said: "this is what I did it with," and he handed Foley a chopper (fireman's hatchet). Witness then related how the prisoner had made a rush at him and kicked him. He (witness) went to the Police Station for assistance. On returning he saw prisoner with the woman, Louisa Lockhardt, in his arms. He corroborated what the previous witnesses, Scier, had said as regards finding the body on the bed.

By Mr. Hayllar:—I can see into the verandah of the prisoner's house. I looked in on the night in question, but could not see anything. I did not see Scier at that time. All was quiet when we got into the street. The prisoner came out directly after Foley knocked at the door. He went for the chair to send the woman to the Hospital, he kept calling out "save my darling's life," his manner towards her was so far as I could see, affectionate.

George Fenwick, an Engineer at Inglis and Co., was next called, and gave corroborative evidence, and further stated that he had heard the prisoner confess to having killed the deceased. He was not to say anything, but persisted in doing so, stating that he was perfectly sober and in his sound senses. He stated that when he went upstairs he found Gutierrez with the hatchet in his hand and took it from him, and struck him one, two, or more blows. Louisa Lockhardt interfered and clenched his wrist and throat, he then turned and struck her, and after this struck at both of them.

Jaramiah Foley (P. C. No. 1) also corroborated the statements of the three previous witnesses. He said he had known the prisoner about 16 years. That when the prisoner opened the door he said: "I'm your prisoner, I've killed her," and handed the axe to him (witness), saying that if it had been anybody else but you I should have served them the same. Witness said: "Good God, you don't mean that?" prisoner replied, "Come up stairs and you'll see." Witness went up stairs and saw a woman lying in a pool of blood and a man lying on the bed, partially naked, quite dead. Witness corroborated what Fenwick had said with regard to prisoner's statement as to how the whole affair occurred. The prisoner told witness that he had thrown Gutierrez into the bed.

By Mr. Hayllar:—I was 60 or 100 yards off the house when I heard the screams. Venancio Gutierrez, proved identifying the body as that of his son. At this stage the Court adjourned for fifteen minutes.

On the Court resuming Louisa Lockhardt was called and deposed as to what had occurred on the evening of the 8th August. She

said that after Newman, Nuttall and deceased left the house, deceased returned and brought with him some shandy-gaff and some lobsters. He sat down and talked with witness. When Newman returned she (witness) was sitting on the sofa and Gutierrez at the table; witness was facing the stairs, but she could not say whether Gutierrez was or not. When Newman came in witness stood up and Gutierrez too. Newman said something when he came in, but witness could not remember what it was he said, as owing to her long sickness her memory was shaken. She remembered making a statement before Mr. May shortly after the occurrence.

Mr. Hayllar not objecting, the statement was read.

The Attorney General then read as follows:—When he (prisoner) entered the house he said "didn't you do it, haven't you had it done?" Witness said that she remembered the prisoner's saying something of the sort. Continued:—The tomahawk (axe) produced was used by Newman when he struck Gutierrez and myself. The first blow made me insensible and I know nothing of what my senses in the Hospital recovered my senses in the Hospital. Gutierrez never had the tomahawk in his hand. Gutierrez's trousers were all right before Newman came in. The trap door at the head of the stairs was open before Newman came. I have known Gutierrez for a long time and was good friends with him. Gutierrez used often to come to the house before I went to Shanghai. There was nothing improper transpired between myself and Gutierrez before Newman came in. He had often sat down before with me alone, and Newman knew it.

By Mr. Hayllar:—Newman was jealous. She was quite sure that Gutierrez had not the axe in his hand; the trap door was open. The tomahawk was always kept in the kitchen. She was not aware of having hit Newman's arm as she became friendly terms with Newman. It was true that Newman was on friendly terms with Gutierrez when they left the house together.

By His Lordship:—At the time Newman came in there was nothing improper going on. She had no particular reasons for saying that Newman was jealous of Gutierrez, but she could tell he was. She could not say exactly how.

Dr. Van der Horst, the acting superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, then gave evidence as to the state in which he found the woman, and described the wounds on the body of deceased. Captain Deane, called by Mr. Hayllar, said:—I visited No. 2 Station and saw the prisoner; he was in the cells, he called to me and said, "Captain Deane! Captain Deane! Is she dead? Is she dead?" I said "Who?" He replied "Miss Lockhardt." I told him that she was alive when I left the Hospital; he then said "Thank God, thank God!" He was kneeling in the cell with his arms clasping the bars.

Mr. Hayllar then addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner. He said that the law of England was very stringent, and very properly so, in cases of homicide. It was for the prisoner to show that at the time he committed the deed that he was insane. He (Mr. Hayllar) would rely on some of the circumstances of the case for a verdict of manslaughter. The learned counsel then gave some instances to distinguish murder from manslaughter, and said that murder was homicide to amount to murder, malice to destroy life must be shown. He said the question was, was it done under a sudden provocation. In this case there was no malice aforethought; everything went to show that. Then the deceased and prisoner were on good terms, that same day, and sitting together.

Mr. Hayllar, continuing a cursory sketch of the story according to the evidence, observed that all parties appeared to be on good terms, and that up to the last moment they were quite unprepared for such a tragedy as that which took place. As to what actually took place in the room before Newman entered, they had only the evidence of the woman Lockhardt, whose memory was admittedly impaired. Screeching sounds as of blows, tumbling of furniture, and what forth were heard subsequently, but what time all this took to occur they could not much evidence. Foley was of opinion that the whole thing occupied only a few seconds, and he (the learned counsel) desired the jury to note this fact. In cases of provocation and sudden anger this question of time was all important, as it was generally taken to reduce, on merciful consideration, any such crime from murder to manslaughter. In this case, Gutierrez was a drinking man; in fact, all the parties belonged to an extremely low class, and the jury would have to consider this, as well as other matters he need not mention but leave to their knowledge of the world—there were strong probabilities, notwithstanding the statement of the woman, that Newman's version of the story was the true one. The prisoner expected to find no one in the house at that hour, and locked the door with the feeling that he was alone with the woman, and the wife of an admission that the parties were friendly, it was a fair inference that Gutierrez, hearing the door fastened by Newman, and knowing that jealousy did exist may have felt like a rat caught in a trap, and taking up the axe to defend himself, struck at Newman. Seeing the man of whom the prisoner was jealous, Newman may have done what he did under uncontrollable passion. There seemed to have been here no malice aforethought; prisoner was evidently under that brief madness which the law regarded as indicating a lack of responsibility for his actions. The learned counsel proceeded to endeavour to show that this *furor rabies* was regarded as a ground for removing any crime committed under such circumstances from murder to manslaughter. Newman's subsequent conduct, again, strengthened this supposition, as the prisoner had shown very much regret and anxiety at the result of his action upon the unfortunate woman. He could not place the case upon the high ground that governed the case of a husband killing his wife in the act of adultery; but the passion of jealousy was the same, whether a man was married to a woman or only living temporarily with her. But as the crime laid upon a husband thus situated was the lowest kind of manslaughter, here he submitted the jury might fairly consider whether the case could, upon a merciful consideration be reduced from murder to manslaughter.

The Attorney General then replied. If the jury, with a due regard to their oath, saw their way to reduce the crime charged on the prisoner to that of manslaughter, he would be perfectly satisfied. It was very painful to them all to see the prisoner so placed, and he did not know whether it was more so to see him than to see the person whose duty it was to prosecute. The learned

counsel for the prisoner had asked them to reduce the crime from that of murder to manslaughter on two grounds. First, that the prisoner was threatened by deceased; and secondly, that prisoner was transported by passion and did not know what he was doing. His learned friend had reminded the jury that murder involved malice aforethought; but it was his (the A. G.) duty to explain that malice was either implied or expressed, and that the use of a deadly weapon was presumed malice. So that this was no defence to the charge of murder, and could in no way reduce the crime to manslaughter. If prisoner had not known right from wrong, then the jury would have had to bring in a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity. Unless passion was caused by sufficient provocation, the passion did not reduce the crime. Was there any evidence of such provocation? It was true that if a husband caught his wife in the act of adultery, and killed her, the law reduced that crime to manslaughter of a low degree; but even a husband was not thus justified if he only had suspicions of his wife's unfaithfulness. Here the tie was only temporary, and (such as it was) was about to be broken, as prisoner purposed going away. Again, supposing Gutierrez had armed himself with the tomahawk, prisoner was justified in taking life only to save his own. But here the woman, who had given her evidence straightforwardly and with no apparent animus against the prisoner, stated that Newman passed into the kitchen, came back with the tomahawk (which he had had with him in Shanghai), and then commenced to inflict those wounds each of which were enough to cause death. There could not possibly be any justification for such violence. The learned A. G. next referred to a case quoted by Mr. Hayllar, and from the Judge's words corroborated his position, both as to fact and law. It was a question of belief in the woman's truthfulness, and the jury would note that only one minor slip of her memory appeared in her evidence. Under the Judge's direction, the jury would consider whether there was any justification for the prisoner's acts or not.

The Acting Chief Justice then summed up. Having asked the jury to clear their minds of all that had been said outside, and also to distinguish between the wounds inflicted on the woman and the charge of murdering Gutierrez, he read from Russell on Crimes an explanation or definition of malice. Malice was not only a feeling of anger or meditated hatred against one person in particular, but a general depraved and malignant spirit, which would prompt deadly violence without sufficient provocation. Killing was murder when intentional or when done without any justifiable cause. After reading through the evidence the learned Judge said that even grievous provocation would be no excuse for a man making use of a deadly weapon in a deadly manner, and as he had pointed out to them there was, so far as the evidence went, no proof of provocation having been given, excepting the finding of Gutierrez in the house. The woman Lockhardt was not a woman in whose evidence they could have confidence, but they must consider that in the present instance she had given her evidence after a narrow escape from death herself, and under solemn circumstances, and that there was an apparent absence of malice in the way in which she had made her statements. They must also consider whether the evidence that prisoner had fetched the weapon he used from an adjoining room was conclusive, and if it were, he thought they could hardly find that the deed was committed in the heat of a moment, without thought of what he was about. They had heard the able defence of Mr. Hayllar; the learned Counsel had placed everything before them that could be suggested on behalf of the prisoner. It was a very important case, and he was quite sure they would take all the facts into consideration, and whether they thought they could, in doing their duty to the public and justice, reduce the crime from murder to manslaughter.

The jury then retired for two or three minutes, and on returning into Court, the foreman, in reply to the formal enquiry of the Registrar, said they found the prisoner guilty of wilful murder. Prisoner, on being asked if he had anything to say by way of defence, should not be passed upon him, said that when he left here for Shanghai, he did so with the intention of occupying a vacancy there. When, however, he got there the disgrace that he had got into here was put to him. On applying to Mr. Johnson for a few lines of recommendation he refused to give them to him; he then applied to Captain Bolton, and he would not say anything for him, and he got into an excited state of mind, and did not know what he was doing. They then sent him down here to Hongkong on board a steamer with the woman Lockhardt, and when he arrived here he was perfectly beside himself. It was not his intention to kill Gutierrez; he did not do it wilfully. His Lordship: Charles Newman, you have been found guilty of wilful murder, and no one, I think, who has heard this evidence can doubt but that perhaps when you went to the house on the night in question you were not aware that Gutierrez was there. But at the sight of him, your jealousy was aroused, and, giving way to your violent passion, you deliberately took that axe, and inflicted blows upon him which caused his death. That was wilful murder. Now I cannot forget that not long ago you received a lesson in this Colony of the absolute necessity of controlling the outbursts of your passion. That lesson has unfortunately been disregarded, and now your passion has again brought you to this stage. You sent that unfortunate man to a very early death, and the sentence of the law is that your life must not be given as a warning to other people that they must not give way to anger, and passion and savage violence. The sentence of the Court is that you be taken hence to the place from where you came, and thence to the place of execution; that there you be hanged by the neck until you be dead, and that your body be buried in such place as the Governor may direct.

Prisoner: I have one request to make. His Lordship: You have one request to make? Prisoner: That when I am dead my body may be sent to San Francisco and buried in the Blue Mountain Cemetery. Newman was then removed. He made his remarks and request after the verdict was delivered in a firm and natural tone of voice, and betrayed very little agitation.

A SHARP Toledo girl said of a gentleman to whom she had just been introduced, that he would be very presentable if nature hadn't turned up so much of his legs to make feet of.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co's steamship *Tiberan*, Captain A. H. Johnson, with the London mail of the 26th October, arrived here this morning.

(Straits Times Extra.)

Rome, Nov. 16.—The Tiber is overflowing considerably, and Rome is partially inundated.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The Turkish Council of Ministers have advised the Sultan to make an amiable arrangement with Greece before foreign intervention takes place. The ascent of the Sultan is considered certain.

Bombay, Nov. 21.—The British troops advanced on Fort Kaplon, beyond Thul, and occupied it to-day without any resistance being offered.

London, Nov. 21.—The Bank of England has reduced its Rate of Discount to five per cent.

Bombay, Nov. 22.—A British force advanced on Ali Musjid and shelled that fortress, but finding the Ameer's troops strongly posted, the attack was delayed pending the arrival of the other columns.

Bombay, Nov. 23.—The Viceroy of India has issued a proclamation justifying the declaration of war against the Ameer of Afghanistan, but against him alone, and not against the people of the country. The proclamation states the independence of Afghanistan will be respected but the intervention of any other Power cannot be tolerated.

(From Indian Papers.)

Mandaly, Oct. 30.—There is likely to be trouble in connection with the Princes who are under the protection of the Resident. Mounghook, the uncle of these Princes, who escaped, has returned disguised as a Phoenician. He collected many men, armed them with muskets, and committed robbery and violence. The leader and 500 others were taken prisoners, and, when examined, many proved to be the officers of the king's guard. The ultimate object of Mounghook was apparently to make the eldest Prince, who is at the Residency, King of Burmah. The insurgents' arms were obtained from the soldiers.

Simla, Oct. 31.—The Amr's reply to the Viceroy's letter, brought ten days ago, was discourteous and altogether unsatisfactory, making no excuses for the indignity offered by the repulse of the Mission, and generally indicating a disposition quite adverse to a pacific solution. Nevertheless it has been decided to give the Amr a final opportunity of avoiding hostilities by sending him an ultimatum, stating terms and demanding a reply within a period of which is very short but amply sufficient for the purpose.

Coconada, Nov. 6.—There was a cyclone here yesterday. Great damage was done to property, and it is feared some lives were lost. The people fled in a panic. The cyclone lasted from 3 till 8. The shipping is safe; some cargo boats are missing. The canal was breached, and trees strewn the roads in all directions. All detached houses, including the local Bank, are more or less unroofed.

London, Nov. 10.—At the Lord Mayor's banquet last night the Earl of Beaconsfield made a speech, in which he said that, although the invasion of India was physically infeasible, in might embarrass and necessitate increasing the expenditure on the Army. While considering this evil and peculiar circumstances under which it arose, he had taken measures to terminate the inconvenience. When the arrangements are perfected all source of anxiety will cease, and he hoped we should live in friendly relations with our immediate neighbours or perhaps our more remote neighbours. He defended our alliance with Turkey, which he said had secured the Euphrates Valley, and had made Erzerum the strongest fortress in Asia Minor. British policy was to prevent the fatal supremacy of any individual power. He defended the results of the Congress, and refused to believe that any Government intends to evade the provisions of the Berlin Treaty. The British Government was determined to enforce to the letter the spirit of the treaty, and would confidently appeal to the country to maintain it with all our energy and resources. His Lordship then said that the situation was serious but not dangerous, and that, if Englishmen were worthy of their ancestors, the Empire will never diminish.

London, Nov. 11.—The London press warmly approved of Earl Beaconsfield's speech at the Guildhall on Saturday last. The Russian General Stollef estimates the garrison of Kabul to be 40,000 men. The construction of a railway through Armenia has been abandoned, the British Government having refused to guarantee it.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—It is semi-officially stated that Russia adheres to the principles of the Berlin Treaty and earnestly desires to maintain an *entente* with England both in Europe and in Asia. Lord Beaconsfield at the Guildhall banquet characterized the North-West frontier as haphazard and unscientific, and said arrangements have been made pointing to a rectification of frontier. In a speech by the Earl Northbrook at Winchester yesterday he deprecated a further advance on Kabul because it would weaken our frontier, which was at present unsatisfactory. He believed that a rectification of frontier will be probably confined to the permanent occupation of Quetta by the British.

The latest advices from the Cape state that hostilities have been resumed by the Caffres in the Transvaal and that severe fighting has taken place. Consals yesterday closed at 95½, being 3 higher.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The Emperor of Russia has assured the British Ambassador here that he wishes to faithfully execute the Treaty of Berlin in order to effect the desired pacification. It is semi-officially denied that the Emperor is in bad health.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—The relations between the Porte and Austria are more friendly. It is stated that the Turkish Council of Ministers have favourably reconsidered the Greek demand for appointing delegates for a rectification of frontier of the Northern Greek Provinces; M. Athas Pacha has been appointed Governor of Syria.

London, Nov. 14.—Count Schouvaloff has visited Pesh, and gave assurances to the Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire similar to those given to Lord Loftus by the Czar at Petersburg, that Russia wishes to faithfully execute the Berlin Treaty. Russia has notified that she will support France in her action on behalf of Greece. The Roumelian Commission is making favorable progress and the Russians have given up the financial administration. Consols yesterday closed at 96, being a rise of three-eighths.



## Notices to Consignees.

NORWEGIAN S. S. HAKON  
ADELSTEIN, FROM NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. PEI HO.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 28th Inst., at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under- signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 5th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent.

Ex "Anadyr."

T. H. Tan Sive, 4 pkgs. Metal, from Batavia.

Hongkong, November 22, 1878.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON,  
VIA BOMBAY;  
ALSO  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship  
"LOMBARDY," Captain W. B. HALL,  
will leave this on THURSDAY, the 5th  
December, at Noon.

Tes and General Cargo for London will  
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-  
ment, arriving one week later than by the  
direct route. Silk and Valuables will  
be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at  
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th December,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's  
S. S. *ANADYR*, Commandant DE BUTLER,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and so-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 9 p.m.  
on the 11th December, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

## Intimations.

AFONG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. AD-  
MIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO H.I.H.  
THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built espe-  
cially for the production of Portraits and  
fitted up so as to command the best  
light throughout all the Hours of the Day  
is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock  
p.m., under the personal Management of  
D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the  
latest novelties.

## ENLARGEMENTS

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Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,  
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Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the  
Under- signed in the Chinese Mail,  
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),  
ceased from the 1st August, 1877, but  
Debts prior to that Date will be received  
and paid by him.

## CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-  
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail  
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged  
the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN,  
as Translator and General Manager of the  
newspaper, which under its new régime  
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-  
cellent medium for advertising, especially  
as the Manager is able to devote his whole  
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

## KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## Insurances.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Under- signed having been appointed  
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to Grant  
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and  
on Goods to the extent of \$40,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in  
China.

## MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Under- signed are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

## NORTON &amp; Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

## Insurances.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

THE Under- signed are prepared to accept  
RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED  
RATES, and upon Terms very favourable  
to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
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In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First,  
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Agents for the above Corporation are  
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current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

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\$5,000 at reduced rates.

## HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Under- signed have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

## HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Under- signed, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

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the above mentioned Ports.

## NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

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for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY,  
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

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THE Under- signed are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, February 4, 1867.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at  
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the  
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>							
Alverton	5	Darnell	Brit. str.	1088	Nov. 28	Meyer & Co.	S'apore and Penang
Belgo	3	Meyer	Brit. str.	1652	Nov. 24	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'ama & S. F'isco
Bombay	3	Meyer	Brit. str.	749	Nov. 12	Kwok Acheong	Co'stan Dock
China	5	Alderton	Brit. str.	1036	Dec. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama
Fame	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Nov. 28	H. K. & W'pca Dock Co.	Tug Plying
Hakon Adelsten	8	Bergh	Norw. str.	1004	Nov. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Port Darwin
Killarney	6	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	Nov. 14	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Coast Ports
Kwangtung	5	Punchard	Brit. str.	875	Nov. 30	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Europe, &c.
Lombardy	2	Hall	Brit. str.	1726	Dec. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Australian Ports
Mecca	4	Morney	Brit. str.	686	Nov. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	at daylight
Norna	3	Hopkins	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai
Patroclus	6	White	Brit. str.	1650	Dec. 2	Butterfield & Swire	Bangkok
Rajawattianuhar	3	Hopkins	Brit. str.	852	Nov. 27	Yuen Fat Hong	
Sea Gull	1	Roberts	Amer. str.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray	
Sunda	4	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	Nov. 19	F. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama
Telford	2	Johnson	Brit. str.	1078	Dec. 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai
Yangtze	6	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Dec. 3	Schulman & Co.	Canton
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>							
Alpena	7	Ohlsson	Swed. bge.	332	Nov. 19	Chinese	Hamburg
Alva	7	Ohlsson	Swed. bge.	631	Nov. 8	Meyer & Co.	Bombay
Amy Turner	2	Novell	Amer. bge.	891	Nov. 10	Russell & Co.	New York
Angatura	4	Boysen	Ger. bge.	418	Nov. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Saloon
Annie S. Hall	5	Nelson	Amer. bktine.	455	Nov. 29	Captain	
Aristide	3	Labayo	Fren. bge.	399	Nov. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	
Benefactor	4	Hayden	Amer. bge.	596	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.	
Brema	3	Timpe	Ger. bge.	896	Nov. 11	Wieler & Co.	
Bua Caco	1	Lange	Slam. bge.	888	Nov. 20	Chinese	
Carl Ritter	5	Tager	Ger. bge.	596	Nov. 15	Stemmen & Co.	
Cararvonshire	5	Fishwick	Brit. bge.	388	Nov. 13	Melchers & Co.	
Catharina	4	Schultz	Ger. bge.	844	Nov. 15	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.	
Charité	2	Canter	Foh. bge.	256	Nov. 22	Carlowitz & Co.	
Chengtoo	3	Bakie	Brit. bge.	304	Nov. 14	Borneo Co., Limited	
Chocoola	4	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	Oct. 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu
Christian	4	Kossov	Ger. sch.	250	Nov. 1	Wieler & Co.	
Christina	4	Capra	Nic. bge.	173	Dec. 2	J. J. dos Remedios & Co.	
Civiale	4	Nissen	Ger. bge.	380	Nov. 2	Wieler & Co.	
Cocoran	4	Hall	Amer. sch.	188	July 18	Russell & Co.	
Coloma	4	Hall	Amer. bge.	858	Nov. 28	Meyer & Co.	London
Commissary	7	Morison	Brit. sch.	800	Oct. 29	Stemmen & Co.	
Condor	2	Steffens	Ger. bge.	459	Nov. 10	Carlowitz & Co.	
Cordovan	2	Bertand	Foh. bge.	611	Nov. 24	Olyphant & Co.	
Craig Ard.	2	Hawkins	Brit. bge.	669	Nov. 27	Butterfield & Swire	
Croader	2	Wigram	Amer. bge.	820	Nov. 18	Chinese	
Cuba	2	Shall	Brit. bge.	915	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Demerara
Danforth	3	Robertson	Brit. bge.	238	Nov. 19	Wieler & Co.	
Delphin	3	Lilienthal	Ger. bge.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg
Dirigo	3	Staples	Amer. bge.	1128	Sept. 24	Captain	
Don Quixote	4	King	Amer. sch.	441	Nov. 18	Captain	
Earl of Devon	2	Beer	Brit. bge.	381	Nov. 9	Wieler & Co.	
Elizabeth Childs	4	Lindbergh	Brit. sch.	904	Oct. 17	Borneo Co., Limited	